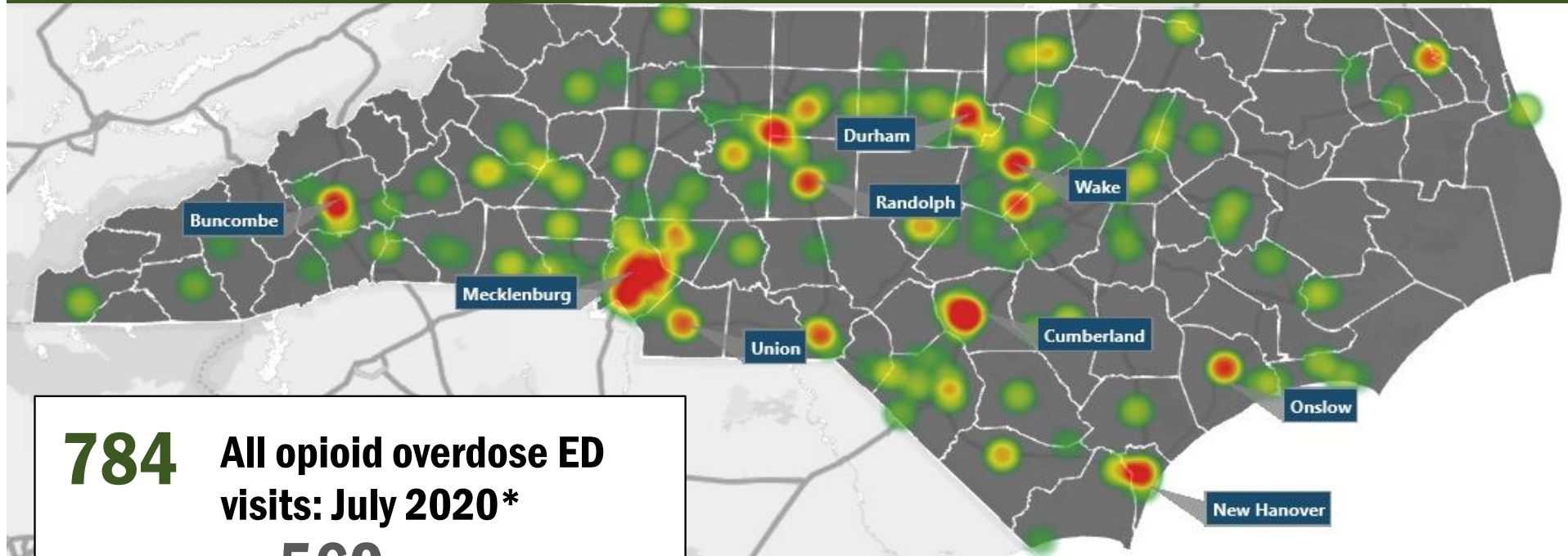


# ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE ED VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 2020\*



**784** All opioid overdose ED visits: July 2020\*

Compared to **560** July 2019

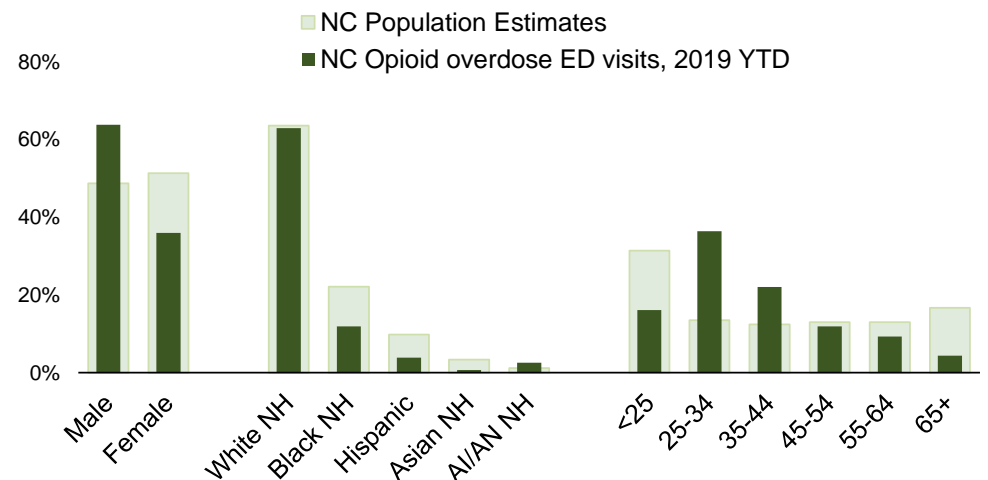
Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM)

The highest counts by city of residence occurred in:

**Mecklenburg, Wake, Durham, Cumberland, and Buncombe counties.**

The highest rates of visits ( $\geq 10$ ) per 100,000 residents occurred in:

**Richmond (24.5), Columbus (21.6), Robeson (20.5), Carteret (20.1), and Lee (19.5) counties.**

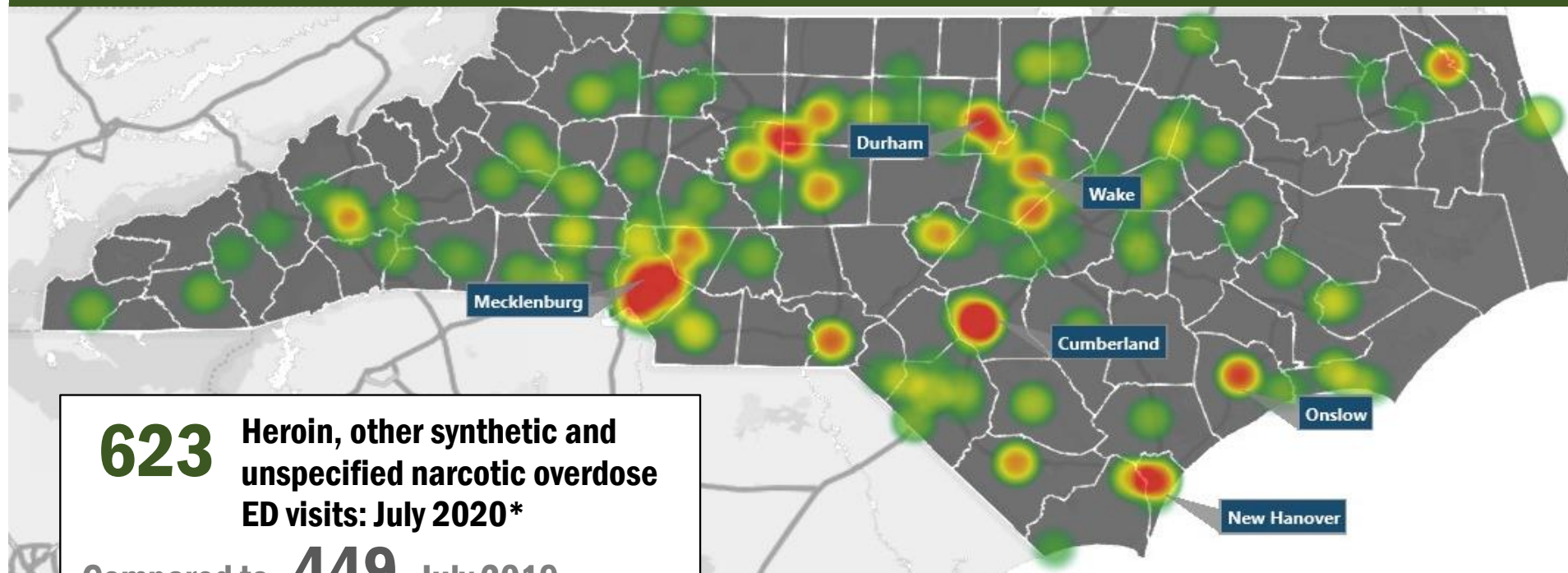


**Note:** NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents.\*Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.



North Carolina  
Injury & Violence  
PREVENTION Branch

# HEROIN AND OTHER SYNTHETIC/ UNSPECIFIED NARCOTIC OVERDOSE ED VISITS, JULY 2020\*



**623** Heroin, other synthetic and unspecified narcotic overdose ED visits: July 2020\*

Compared to **449** July 2019

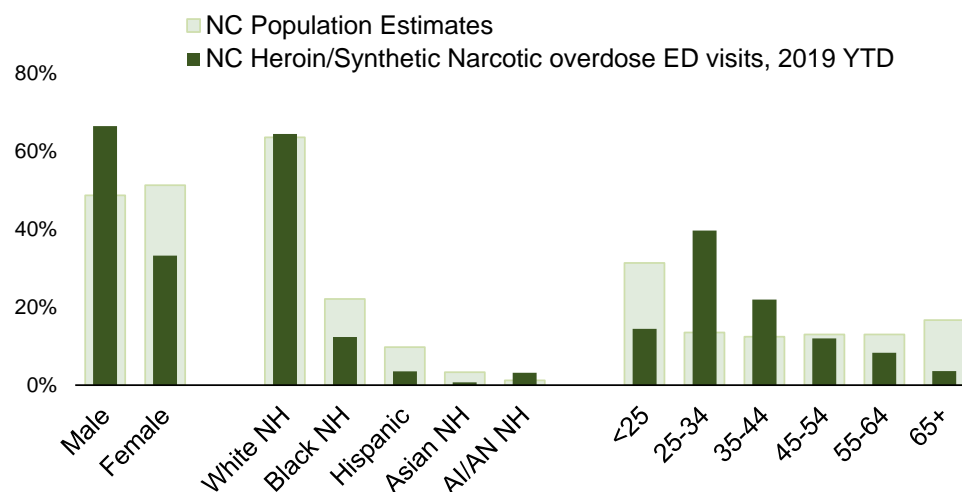
Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM) searching diagnosis codes for T40.1, T40.4, & T40.6.

The highest counts by city of residence occurred in:

**Mecklenburg, Wake, Durham, Cumberland, and New Hanover counties.**

The highest rates of visits ( $\geq 10$ ) per 100,000 residents occurred in:

**Carteret (20.1), Columbus (18), Lee (17.9), and Robeson (15.9) counties.**



**Note:** NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of a heroin or other synthetic narcotic overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. \*Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.